



New
Hello!



Year Two

مدونة خواجه
ترحب بكم
وتتمنى لكم أحلى الأوقات
كل عام وأنتم بخير

First Term

By:
Mr. \

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Check your English

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c

- 1 Where is Mrs Warda?
a in a clothes shop b in a florist c in a bakery
- 2 What does she want to buy?
a a dress b a jacket c a blouse
- 3 What size is she?
a small b medium c large
- 4 Which colour would she like?
a red b black c blue
- 5 What is the problem with the first jacket?
a It is too big. b It is too small. c It is the wrong colour.

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مدونة خواجه

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2 Complete the following dialogue

Secretary: Good morning. Can I help you?
Mr Smith: Hello, my name is Mr Smith.
Secretary: Sorry, can you 1 that, please?
Mr Smith: Yes, Mr Smith. I'd 2 to see Mr Hamed.
Secretary: Yes, of 3 He is in room 5.
Mr Smith: How do I 4 to room 5?
Secretary: It's the first door 5 the right.

3 Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

- a Ms Amany: Good morning, students. Today we are going to talk about how paper is made.
Ahmed:?
Ms Amany: That's a good question, Ahmed. Most of the world's paper is made in the USA.
- b Mr Abdelaziz: Who has some useful advice about the ways to study?
Maya:
Mr Abdelaziz: Yes, that's a great suggestion, Maya.
- c Shopkeeper:?
Customer: Yes, I'm looking for a new computer, please.

4 Read and correct the underlined words

- 1 Hala's brother have a new job in Alexandria.

- 2 It's hot today, doesn't it?



3 Magda looked at yourself in the photographs.

4 I phone you when I arrive.

5 You mustn't to be late for school.

6 This computer is not heavy as that one.

7 The computer is the more useful thing in our house.

8 These shoes are made of Africa.

9 All these pictures were paint by students in our school.

10 There are not many animals in the desert. Although, beautiful flowers grow in the Sahara.

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b or c

1 A tour guide people famous places.

a show

b shows

c showing

2 There meat in this dish.

a isn't any

b isn't some

c aren't

3 The trip is full of amazing things to do. miss it!

a Not

b Do

c Don't

4 I was doing my homework, my friend arrived.

a Because

b Although

c While

5 A long shower uses water.

a a lot of

b a lot

c not any

6 When did your father to Cairo?

a drove

b drive

c driven

7 Mona does not like cities because they are noisy.

a not enough

b enough

c too

8 book is this?

a Who

b Who's

c Whose

9 Ahmed can run very He always wins races.

a fast

b slowly

c quietly

10 If you throw paper into water, it

a floats.

b float.

c floated.

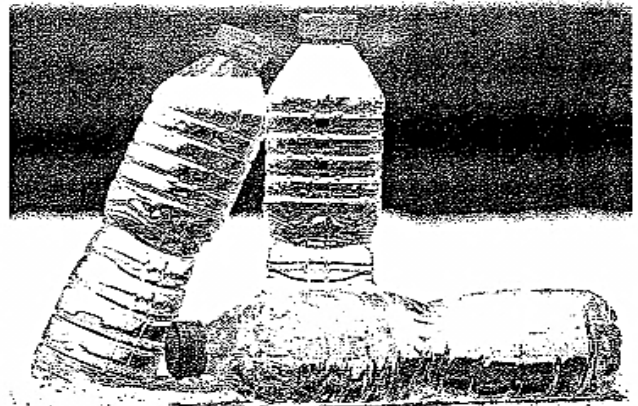


- 11 It is not a beautiful building. I think it is
a clean. b ugly. c healthy.
- 12 The water is very clean, so it is to drink.
a hot b drought c safe
- 13 This jacket is not big or small, it is a size jacket.
a medium b middle c large
- 14 The boys usually play tennis at the sports
a station. b club. c line.
- 15 Use the to find how much the bag weighs.
a ruler b measure c scales
- 16 Some cities, Luxor and Aswan, are very popular with tourists.
a such b example c like
- 17 We use our lungs to
a breathe. b eat. c sleep.
- 18 If you sit in the sun for too long, your will burn.
a brain b heart c skin
- 19 Mother is baking some fresh bread in the
a cup. b oven. c gloves.
- 20 Car tyres are made of
a rubber. b plastic. c wood.

6 Read the information about water bottles and answer the questions

How much water do you drink every day? Do you sometimes drink it from a plastic bottle? Around the world, millions of plastic water bottles are used every year. When these bottles are empty, it is difficult to recycle them. Most of them become rubbish. This is very bad for the environment. About ten percent of these bottles go into the sea. These can hurt fish and other sea animals.

Plastic bottles are not very easy or cheap to make. Now, scientists are making a new kind of bottle. It is a ball made from plants that grow in the sea. You can make these bottles cheaply and easily and you can recycle them. Each ball does not carry very much water, but you can put lots of them together inside a larger ball to carry them. Perhaps this will change the way we drink our water in the future. It is also good news for the environment, isn't it?





- 1 Plastic bottles are to make.
a cheap b easy c expensive d good
- 2 What do plastic bottles do to fish and other sea animals?
a They harm them. b They feed them. c They eat them. d They warm them.
- 3 What does the underlined them refer to?
a plants b new kinds of bottles c scientists d fish
- 4 What did some scientists invent?
- 5 Why do you need to put lots of the balls inside a larger ball?
- 6 Why do you think the new bottles are good news for the environment?

7 Write a paragraph of six sentences on how to stay healthy

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**Lessons: 1 & 2****Vocabulary**

where	حيث / أين	P.E	تربية بدنية
learn, ed	يتعلم	practise, d	يمارس
study, studied	يذاكر / يدرس	karate	رياضة الكاراتيه
lesson	حصة / درس	gate	بوابة
website	موقع إلكتروني	changing room	حجرة تغيير الملابس
different	مختلف	* finish, ed	ينتهي
countries	دول	after	بعد
each	كل	before	قبل
laboratory	معمل	when	عندما / متى
must # mustn't	يجب # لا يجب	cross	يعبر
careful	حريص		
toilet	حمام		
break	فسحة		
playground	ملعب / فناء		
at the end of	في نهاية ...		
corridor	ممر / طرقة		
floor	طابق / دور		
stairs	سلالم		
walk up	يصعد		
sports	رياضي		
China	دولة الصين		
downstairs	أسفل		
gym	صالة ألعاب رياضية		

Grammar Box Vocab

ability	القدرة / الاستطاعة
necessity	ضرورة
obligation	إلزام
allowed	مسموح
important	مهم



Lesson 1

Complete the text with these words:

(*stairs – gym – classroom – gates – corridor – changing room*)

I'm Salma and I'm from Egypt. Today, I've got English, maths, social studies, Arabic, science and music.

We have our science lessons in the laboratory. We must be careful in it! It's next to the library and opposite the toilets.

We mustn't talk in the lessons, but we can talk at break in the After break, we have music. The music room is at the end of the 3 It is on the first floor, so I walk up the

My name's Jin Zhang. I'm a student at a sports school in China. You must be good at sports to go to this school.

Today, I've got English, maths and science. The English is on the first floor. After lunch, we can go downstairs to the to get ready for P.E. Then I must practise karate for five hours in the I like karate. I travel to school by bus. The bus can't go into the playground, so it stops just outside the school

Answer the question:

- 1. What does Salma do at break?*
- 2. What is Jin Zhang good at?*
- 3. How long does he practise sports every day?*



Grammar

Ability: (can / can't)

الاستطاعة

Necessity and Obligation: (must / mustn't) الضرورة والالزام

=====

- للتعبير عن الاستطاعة نستخدم : **can** وللتعبير عن عدم الاستطاعة نستخدم : **can't** ويأتي بعدهما الفعل في المصدر.

- After lunch, I can go to the club.
- I can't play before I do my homework.
- I can come to the park this afternoon, but I can't stay after four o'clock.

- للتعبير عن الالزام والضرورة نستخدم : **must** وللتحذير نستخدم : **mustn't** ويأتي بعدهما الفعل في المصدر.

- We must be careful in the laboratory.
- You mustn't talk in exams.
- You must look right and left before you cross the road.

➤ **Complete the sentences with (can/can't) or (must/mustn't):**

- 1.You speak English very well to be an English teacher.
2. Sara visit you this evening because she do her homework.



3. You go to your friend's house, but come home at six o'clock.
4. Only engineers use that computer.
5. You drink water from the river. It's not clean.
6. You look at the sun.

➤ **Read and correct the underlined words:**

1. We must to go to the laboratory for our science lessons.
2. Ali can speaks English in Mrs Mona's classroom.
3. You must eat not in the changing room.
4. You can to open the window if you ask the teacher.
5. We must use the playground when it is raining.

➤ **Complete these sentences:**

1. Before you eat, you must wash your hands.
2. When I finish my homework, I can..... .
3. I can't see my friends when
4. You must be careful when
5. You mustn't put

**Lessons: 3 & 4****Vocabulary**

tour	جولة	discuss, ed	يناقش
ground floor	الدور الأرضي	helpful	نافع / مفيد
first floor	الدور الأول	fall, fell	يقع
bottom	قاع / أسفل	others	الأخرون
top	قمة	side	جانب
middle	منتصف	* sports clothes	ملابس رياضية
opposite	مقابل / عكس	bus stop	موقف أتوبيس
upstairs	بالأعلى	outside	خارج
location	موقع	windy	عاصف
* office	مكتب	timetable	جدول مواعيد

Tools For Life Vocab

quiz	لغز / اختبار قصير	alphabetical order	ترتيب أبجدي
compare, ed	يقارن	describe, d	يصف
in pairs	في ثنائيات	place	مكان
choose, chose	يختار		
the best	الأفضل		
pack, ed	يعبأ		
start, ed	يبدأ		
the most	الأكثر		
polite way	طريقة مهذبة		
hands up	اليدين لأعلى		
another	آخر		
more	المزيد		
school rules	قواعد مدرسية		

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Lesson 3, 4

FUNCTIONS BOX

Giving locations

- ☐ at the bottom of the stairs
- ☐ at the end of the corridor
- ☐ at the top of the stairs
- ☐ in the middle
- ☒ 1 on the ground/first/second floor
- ☐ opposite the (laboratory)
- ☐ next to the (library)
- ☐ upstairs
- ☐ downstairs

2 Do the quiz. Compare your answers in pairs and say why you chose your answer

- 1 When is the best time to pack your bag for school?
a the night before school b in the morning
- 2 What is the best time to arrive at school?
a before lessons start b when lessons start
- 3 What is the most polite way to ask a question in class?
a Stand up and ask the question. b Put your hand up.
- 4 When is the best time to talk to your friends?
a when the teacher isn't talking b when you are in the playground at break
- 5 What is the best thing to do when another teacher walks into your classroom?
a You must stand up. b You mustn't stop working.

Tools For Life



3 Discuss in pairs

- 1 Say some more school rules or polite things to do at school.
You mustn't run in the corridor.
- 2 Discuss why these are important or helpful.
If you don't run in the corridor, you won't fall or hurt others.
- 3 Why do you think we need rules?
- 4 Do you think all rules are good? Why/Why not?



Dictionary Skills

In a dictionary, words are in alphabetical order. Write these words in the correct alphabetical order. Look at the first letter of each word. Which word comes after break?

break laboratory timetable corridor gates upstairs playground

break , , , , , , upstairs.

➤ **Read the passage, then answer the questions:**

My name is Haitham. I go to a large school in Cairo. We have 50 classrooms for our lessons. We also have a laboratory where we study science. This is on the first floor at the end of the corridor. My favourite room is the gym. This is where we do P.E. I love P.E. We have it every Wednesday. At the bottom of the stairs is the door to the playground I can talk to my friends here at break. Sometimes we play games, too. There are two big gates into our school. We use them when it is time to go home.

A. Answer the questions:

- 1-Where does Hitham study science?
- 2-When does Hitham have P.E?

B. Choose the correct answer:

3. Hitham has (50 – 20 – 2) big gates in his school.
4. The (gym – laboratory – playground) is Hitham's favourite room.
5. The laboratory is on the (first – second – fourth) floor.

**Lessons: 1 & 2****Vocabulary**

which	أي	begin, began	يبدأ
famous	مشهور	several	عديد
bridge	كوبرى	mosque	مسجد
castle	قلعة	tourist	سائح / سياحي
pavement	رصيف للمشاة	leaflet	كتيب / منشور
tower	برج	visitor	زائر
beautiful	جميل	inside	داخل
statue	تمثال	popular	مشهور
end	طرف	* correct	صحيح
over	فوق	restaurant	مطعم
however	ورغم ذلك	weekend	نهاية الأسبوع
become, became	يصبح	ago	منذ
busy	مشغول / مزدحم	* part	جزء
need, ed	يحتاج	building	مبنى
across	عبرَ	pleased	مسرور
island	جزيرة	ruler	حاكم
wonderful	رائع	corner	ركن / زاوية
view	منظر / رؤية	twelfth	الثاني عشر
citadel	قلعة	century	قرن
monuments	آثار	mountain	جبل
away	بعيداً	wide # narrow	واسع # ضيق
protect, ed	يحمى	minute	دقيقة
complete, d	يكمل	last	الماضي

**Grammar Box Vocab**

underline	ضع خطأ تحت	verb	فعل
circle	ضع دائرة	form	تكوين / شكل
regular	منتظم	add	يضيف
irregular	غير منتظم	negative	نفي
past simple tense	زمن الماضي البسيط	subject	فاعل
		question word	أداة استفهام

Lesson 1: Beautiful Cairo

- The 382-metre-long Qasr al-Nil Bridge, with its two lion statues at each end, crosses over the Nile. There was a bridge here, Gezira Bridge, in 1872. However, the bridge became too busy, so Cairo needed a bigger one. King Fuad opened Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933. Many people like to walk along the pavements of the bridge in the evenings. You can walk across it from the east side to Gezira Island. There are wonderful views of the river from the bridge.
- The Citadel in Cairo is one of the most important monuments in Egypt. You can see its towers from a long way away. Some people call it Salah al-Din's Castle. This is because Salah al-Din al- Ayouby, the famous king, built it to protect Cairo. It took eight years to complete. Work began in 1176 and finished in 1184. There are also four museums in the Citadel. You can visit several mosques, too.



Grammar

The past simple tense زمن الماضي البسيط

التكوين: يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل. وهو نوعان:

١- منتظم : يضاف له (d, ed) ٢- غير منتظم يحفظ كما هو

النفي: لنفي فعل في زمن الماضي البسيط نستخدم: (didn't + مصدر)

- They arrived at school early. They didn't arrive late.
- I went to the park. I didn't go to the cinema.

الأسئلة في زمن الماضي البسيط:

- **Yes \ no Questions:**

• لعمل هذا النوع من الأسئلة نتبع القاعدة الآتية:

→ Did + فاعل + الفعل + مصدر?

- Did you play football last night?

Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

- **Wh- questions:**

• لعمل سؤال بأداة استفهام نتبع نفس القاعدة السابقة مع وضع أداة الاستفهام في البداية وحذف الجزء الذي نسأل عنه (football).

What did you play last night?



الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضي البسيط:

Yesterday \ last \ ago \ in the past \ one day \ once \

تصريف الأفعال الشاذة التي لا يضاف لها -d أو -ed - - - - -

مصدر	ماضى	p.p.	مصدر	ماضى	p.p.
be يكون	was\were	been	keep يربى	kept	kept
begin يبدأ	began	begun	leave يترك	left	left
blow تهب	blew	blown	lose يفقد	lost	lost
break يكسر	broke	broken	make يصنع	made	made
build يبني	built	built	meet يقابل	met	met
buy يشتري	bought	bought	put يضع	put	put
catch يمسك	caught	caught	read يقرأ	read	read
choose يختار	chose	chosen	ride يركب	rode	ridden
come يأتي	came	come	run يجرى	ran	run
cut يقطع	cut	cut	say يقول	said	said
do يفعل	did	done	see يرى	saw	seen
draw يرسم	drew	drawn	sing يغنى	sang	sung
drink يشرب	drank	drunk	sink يغرق	sank\sunk	sunk
drive يقود	drove	driven	sit يجلس	sat	sat
eat يأكل	ate	eaten	speak يتكلم	spoke	spoken
feed يطعم	fed	fed	sweep يكنس	swept	swept
find يجد	found	found	swim يعوم	swam	swum
forget ينسى	forgot	forgotten	take يأخذ	took	taken
get يحصل على	got	got	tell يخبر	told	told
give يعطى	gave	given	throw يلقي	threw	thrown
go يذهب	went	gone	think يعتقد	thought	thought
grow يزرع	grew	grown	wear يرتدى	wore	worn
has\have يملك	had	had	write يكتب	wrote	written



➤ **Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verb in brackets:**

1. We (do) a test last week and Hanan (get) all the answers correct!
2. Yesterday, Omar (go) to school by bus. He(sit) next to his friend.
3. I (see) your sister yesterday. (she make) that dress herself?
4. We (have) lunch at a restaurant. The food (be) very good.
5. "..... (you go) to the museum last week?" "No, I"

➤ **Think of it!!**

- a. place to walk on next to a road
- b. tall buildings or tall parts of a building
- c. something that makes you feel happy or pleased
- d. what you can see from a high place
- e. a large building for important people
- f. the ruler of a country

**Lessons: 3 & 4****Vocabulary**

tour guide	مرشد سياحي	stone	حجارة
fact	حقيقة	research, ed	يبحث / بحث
file	ملف	date	تاريخ / بلحة
built by	بُنِيَ بواسطة	palace	قصر
weather	الطقس	as	ك ... / مثل
partner	شريك / رفيق	the other	الأخر
interrupt, ed	يقاطع	face	يواجه
then	ثم	garden	حديقة
continue, d	يستمر	Roman times	العصور الرومانية
subject	موضوع / مادة دراسية / فاعل	suffixes	ملحقات / لواحق
politely	بأدب / بطريقة مهذبة	sailor	بحار
just	فقط	reporter	مراسل
* lighthouse	منارة	King Ptolemy	الملك بطليموس
sultan	سلطان	Ibn Battuta	ابن بطوطة
Fort Qaitbey	قلعة قايتباي	King Abbas II	الملك عباس الثاني
text	نص	Muntazah Palace	قصر المنتزه
stand, stood	يقف	* How far ...?	كم بعد
BCE	فترة قبل الميلاد	ground	الأرض
damage, d	يتلف	suddenly	فجأة
earthquake	زلزال	move, d	يتحرك
traveller	مسافر / رحالة	news	أخبار
enter, ed	يدخل	Cairo Tower	برج القاهرة
by	بواسطة / بحلول / بجانب	below	أسفل
once	ذات مرة	organise, d	ينظم



Lesson 3, 4

FUNCTIONS BOX

Interrupting someone

Excuse me.

Can I ask a question?

Can I just ask ...?

I'm sorry to interrupt, but ...

After people interrupt you

Now, where was I?

OK, I was talking about ...

- 2 Read about the buildings and check your answers to exercise 1. Then complete the text with the past simple form of these verbs

build can damage finish stand ~~start~~ use visit

The Lighthouse of Alexandria stood on a small island near Alexandria to help boats at night. It was built at the time of King Ptolemy. He 1 *started* building it in about 290 BCE. He 2 building it in about 283 BCE.

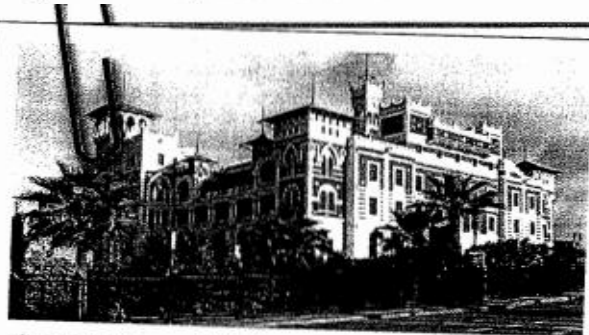
Many earthquakes 3 the lighthouse. When the famous traveller Ibn Battuta 4 Alexandria in 1349, he 5 not enter the lighthouse. It was too dangerous.

By 1480, there was no lighthouse. The Sultan of Egypt 6 a fort where the lighthouse once 7 He 8 some of the stones from the old lighthouse to build it. Today, visitors can see Fort Qaitbey when they visit Alexandria.

3

PROJECT

- 1 Write a tourist leaflet about a place you know in Egypt.
- 2 Research important dates and facts about the place:
 - Who built it?
 - When did they build it?
 - Why did they build it?
 - How long did it take to build?
 - What does it look like?
 - What can you see and do there today?
- 3 Write a paragraph about the place that you researched.



The Muntazah Palace is by the sea in Alexandria. King Abbas II built this as a home for himself in 1892. It has two towers and high walls around it on three sides. The other side faces the sea. You cannot go inside the building now, but you can visit the beautiful gardens.



➤ **Complete the dialogue:**

Guide: This building was a library in Roman times.

Tourist: Excuse me. 1 Can I ask a question? When did the Romans live here?

Guide: It was around 30 BCE. Now, where 2?

Tourist: You 3 that this was once a library.

Guide: Yes. People came here to read and to study.

Tourist: Can 4 what they liked doing?

Guide: They liked reading, music, sports ...

Tourist: I'm sorry 5, but what sports did they play?

Guide: They liked ball games, like we do.

Workbook

1 Listen and answer the questions

1 How can you go from the hotel to the airport? _____

2 How far is it to the airport? _____

3 Your family has six people. Can you take a taxi? _____

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1 An is when the ground suddenly moves.

a earthquake

b earth

c excuse

d office

2 If you a building, you go into it.

a damage

b enter

c leave

d walk

3 A is a person who goes to many places.

a tablet

b truck

c tower

d traveller

4 A is a strong building like a small castle.

a fort

b field

c garden

d park

5 People usually build around gardens or between the rooms of a building.

a statues

b stairs

c walls

d corridors

6 A king usually lives in a

a class

b lighthouse

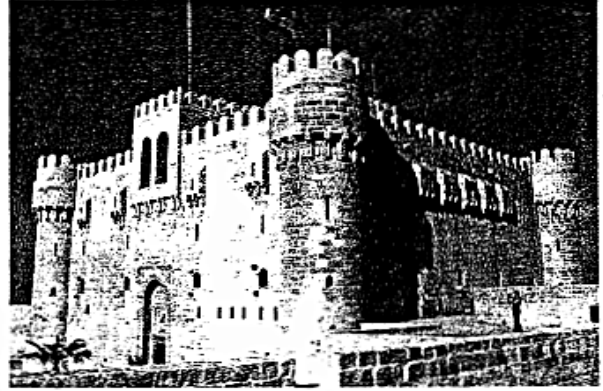
c room

d palace

**3 Complete the text with the correct prepositions**

by in in into near of on

Fort Qaitbey stands 1. on a small island
2. Alexandria. It
was built 3. Sultan
Qaitbey 4. 1480.
Tourists can go 5.
the fort. From its walls, you get a
beautiful view 6. the
sea. There is also a small museum
7. the fort.

**Q1 Tape script:**

From this hotel, you can take a taxi to Cairo International Airport. It is about 15 kilometres. Some taxis can take seven people.

**Lessons: 1 & 2****Vocabulary**

activities	أنشطة	tomorrow	غداً
show, showed	يوضح	interesting	سيق
journey	رحلة	already	بالفعل / سابقاً
the countryside	الريف	Grammar Box Vocab	
drive us	يوصلنا	future plans	خطط مستقبلية
plan	خطة	going to - will	سوف
hope, d	يأمل	happen, ed	يحدث
enjoy, ed	يستمتع	present	حالي / حاضر
send, sent	يرسل	situation	موقف
exciting	مثير	predictions	تنبؤات
party	حفلة	give, gave	يعطى
relatives	أقارب	information	معلومات
fun	متعة	at the moment of ...	في لحظة ...
ancient	قديم / عريق	* How often ...?	كم مرة ...؟
site	موقع	sweatshirt	قميص قطني ثقيل
temple	معبد	Olympic Games	الألعاب الأولمبية
project	مشروع	one day	يوم ما / أحد الأيام
picnic	نزهة خلوية		
far	بعيد		
* dark clouds	سحب سوداء		
soon	قريباً		
future	مستقبل		
sure	متأكد		



Lesson 1

Hi Hassan,

I'm very excited about next weekend. We're going to go on a long journey to the countryside. We're going to stay with my grandparents on their farm! My dad's going to drive us there after school on Thursday. What are you going to do at the weekend? Have you got any plans?

Tarek



Hello Tarek,

I hope you enjoy yourself on the farm. Will you send me some photos? · Next Friday is going to be an exciting day for our family. We're all going to go to a big party at my uncle's house. My relatives from England are going to come. It will be fun to meet them for the first time. On Saturday, we're going to visit an ancient site, the temples at Abu Simbel. I'm doing a project about them. Then we're going to have a picnic, too. Enjoy your weekend!

Hassan



Grammar

Future forms: going to and will:

صيغة المستقبل مع (going to - will) :

- (am – is – are) going to + inf.

١. نستخدم (going to) للتعبير عن خطط مستقبلية مؤكدة.

- We're going to stay with relatives this weekend.
- I'm not going to go to school today, because it's the weekend.

٢. نستخدم (going to) للحديث عن شيء مؤكد حدوثه بناءً على دليل.

- Hassan's playing really well. He's going to win the game!

- (will \ won't) + inf.

نستخدم (will \ won't) في الحالات الآتية:

١. عمل تنبؤات مستقبلية

- I think it will be hot tomorrow.

٢. العرض أو الطلب

- Will you send us some photos?
- The party will start at two o'clock.

٣. اتخاذ قرار سريع (أثناء الكلام بدون نية مسبقة)

- I'm tired. I think I'll go to bed now



➤ **Choose the correct words**

1. Do you have any (plans / planes) for the weekend?
2. How often do you (go on / stay with) relatives?
3. We are going to (have / go) a picnic this weekend. Do you want to come?
4. My grandparents often (stay with / visit) ancient sites.
5. How often do you (go on / have) a long journey

➤ **Complete these sentences with the correct form of going to or will:**

1. your friend in England send you an email next week?
2. It's six a.m. and it's already 25°C. It be very hot today.
3. We to take the train to Luxor next week. We already have our tickets.
4. It's not very hot today. I think wear my sweatshirt to the park.
5. Hamdi is very fast. I think he be in the Olympic Games one day!

**Lessons: 3 & 4****Vocabulary**

conversation	محادثة	informal	غير رسمي
message	رسالة	language	لغة
arrange, ed	يرتب	contractions	اختصارات
arrangement	ترتيب	* person	شخص
moment	لحظة	sea animal	حيوان بحري
call	يتصل	rock	صخرة
work on	يعمل على	count, ed	يعد / يحسب
Western Desert	الصحراء الغربية	sheep	خروف
area	منطقة		
natural	طبيعي		
whale	حوت		
bone	عظمة		
skeleton	هيكل عظمي		
fossils	حفريات		
UNESCO	منظمة اليونسكو		
like	مثل		
Jurassic Coast	الساحل الجوراسي		
look after	يعتنى بـ		
world	عالم		
Wadi al-Hitan	وادي الحيتان		
hungry	جائع		
feel better	يتحسن		
key words	كلمات دلالية		

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مدونة **خواجه**
ترحب بكم
وتتمنى لكم أحلى الأوقات
كل عام وأنتم بخير

UNESCO = United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
منظمة الأمم المتحدة للتربية والعلم والثقافة



Lesson 3,4

FUNCTIONS BOX

Making arrangements on the phone

Hello. (Huda) speaking.

Is (Salma) there, please?

Who's speaking, please?

May I speak to (Salma), please?

Yes, just a moment, please.

No, I'm sorry, (Salma) isn't here at the moment.

Can I take a message?

Can you ask (Salma) to phone me, please?

Thank you for calling back!

Wadi al-Hitan is a large area in the Western Desert. It is a very important natural site because there are many whale bones, skeletons and fossils there. The fossils are 40-50 million years old.

People first found the bones and fossils in 1902. At that time, there were not many visitors to the area because the desert roads were too difficult to drive on. By the 1980s, people could drive more easily through the desert and more visitors started arriving.

In 2005, UNESCO* decided that Wadi al-Hitan should be protected.

There are other famous places like Wadi al-Hitan that UNESCO protects around the world. For example, the



Jurassic Coast is an area in the south of England where some of the fossils are over 100 million years old.

* UNESCO looks after the world's most important places.

➤ **Answer the questions**

1. Why is Wadi al-Hitan an important place?
2. Why didn't many people visit it before the 1980s?
3. Why do you think UNESCO wants to protect Wadi al-Hitan and the Jurassic Coast?
4. Which has the oldest fossils, Wadi al-Hitan or the Jurassic Coast?

➤ **Think of it!!**

- a. information that you say or write to another person
2. all the bones inside an animal or person
3. a very large sea animal
4. this rock was an animal or plant many years ago



➤ **Complete the following dialogue**

Youssef: Hello. Is Hazem please?

Mother: I'm sorry, Hazem isn't here at the

Who's, please?

Youssef: It's Youssef.

Mother: Hello, Youssef. Can I a message?

Youssef: Yes, can you ask Hazem to me, please?

3 Write an email to a friend. Tell him/her about your plans for the future

Mr. Youssef: Hello, Youssef. Can I a message? :clock.

Yo

- Write about next weekend or next summer.
 - Use *going to* when you are sure about your plans.
 - Use *will* for predictions or to ask for information about the future.
- Remember to write to , from and subject. Use informal language and contractions.

➤ **Write an email to a friend. Tell him/her about your plans for the future**

* Write about *next* weekend or next summer.

* Use *going to* when you are sure about your plans.

* Use *will* for predictions or to ask for information about the future.

Remember to write to , from and subject. Use informal language and contraction